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COPY OF CIC SALZBURG REPORT
NO. S-877A, 4th 1 November 1960

SUBJECT: SYCRODA (SYCRODA) Milos

RE: 1. Preliminary Interrogation

1. Reference is made to Disposition Form, D-62 (Opns), dated 20 September 1960, Subjects "SYCRODA Milos", wherein is stated that Subject is the central figure in an espionage group which produces largely fabricated information. This espionage group may be directed by an office established by the Gruinform in one of the satellite capitals to furnish systematic false information to the Western Allies. This information is being passed to a CIC office in Austria, to neutral intelligence services and to at least two US offices in Germany.

2. Pursuant to instructions from the Chief, CIC, Sub-Detachment "A" based on instructions contained in reference Disposition Form, the undersigned Agent interrogated Subject after he was apprehended by Agents of this Sub-Detachment on 13 October 1960 at Cherndorf, Land Salzburg.

3. The following information was disclosed:

Family History and Early Life

a. Subject, SYCRODA Milos was born 3 January 1916 in Orlau, CSR, son of SYBOCI Karol, born 1887 in Brno and SYCRODA Milada, born 1892 in CSR. His father, a retired professor, and mother are currently residing in Brno, CSR. He has one brother SYCRODA Slavoj, a forest and economic engineer, who is an instructor at State technical school in Hradec, CSR. "SYCRODA Victoria, whom Subject refers to as step-sister, is actually his cousin (reared by Subject's father). Subject mentioned an uncle, one "AUST Erwin, Vienna IV, Weespermarkt (40 or 41), 1/3/19, currently a secretary at the Vienna municipal real estate office.

b. From birth until September 1945 Subject lived in the CSR, leaving the country on only two occasions; once in 1934 when he accompanied a sport team to Romania, and once in 1936 to attend the Olympics in Berlin. The first seven years of Subject's life were spent in Orlau, he then moved to Brno where his father was a school professor. In February 1940 Subject went to work as a laboratory technician in a chemical plant SICG-EIA in Hradec, CSR, where he remained until December 1940. He then worked as a sports reporter for two Brno newspapers, MORAJSKA CERLICE and MORYSKA ROVINY. Subject was interested in the American game of basketball and was instrumental in popularizing this sport in Brno. He coached a team from 1936 to 1945 during his free time. Subject remained in Brno until his escape in 1946.

Education

1922 - 1923 Grammar school in Orlau
1923 - 1927 Grammar school in Brno
1927 - 1933 Secondary school in Brno
1933 - 1939 Technical University, Brno, where he majored in chemical engineering
March 1946 - May 1946 Technical University, Brno

Military Service

In September 1945 when the Czech Army was being re-organized Subject was drafted and sent to Znojmo for training. After a short training period he was transferred to a reserve officers school in Brno, where he remained until February 1946. Because of

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His next Subject was given a short course at the officers training school and commissioned as a reserve officer in the Czech Army. Subject was transferred to Znojmo and after two days was discharged from the army.

Activities Prior to Subject's Escape from CSR

Subject returned to Brno after his discharge from the Army in February 1946. In March of the same year, he again enrolled at the Technical University. On one occasion during this term at the University, Subject had a dispute with the Communist Party. At that time the Communist movement was gaining momentum in the CSR, and a force of Communists had come to the University campus to provoke disorder. According to Czech law this act was unlawful and the police were called to restore order. Upon arrival the police, due to pressure from the Minister of Interior who was a Communist in the coalition government of the CSR, refused to restore order. Instead, the police arrested a number of students, including Subject. Another student, one KUKACPA Miroslav was also arrested in this group. They were turned over to STB and jailed for three days. During this period the group was charged on the basis of false accusations and stock neck trifles. Due to lack of evidence the group including Subject was released. The one exception was an individual (HU) who was sent to Siberia. Because of these conditions, Subject, KRAVAR Karl and PERELSKY Vlastimil decided to escape from the country. On 15 September 1946 when Subject returned to his home, he learned, from his mother, that two STB agents had inquired as to his whereabouts and informed Subject's mother that he was to appear at the STB office the following morning. That same day (17 September 1946) Subject and his companions left the CSR.

Escape from CSR

a. Subject, KRAVAR Karl and PERELSKY Vlastimil proceeded to Lindenburg, CSR and from there to Langshot, CSR, where they attempted to locate Subject's brother, a forest engineer near Langshot. Subject was unable to locate his brother, and the group continued on their way and crossed the Czech-Austrian border illegally near Langshot. They went to Vienna and sought the residence of Subject's uncle, and AUST Erwin in the XII Bezirk. PERELSKY and Subject resided with Subject's uncle and KRAVAR moved in with his aunt, (MC). All three obtained employment at the oven factory KETTLER located at Linz, (Soviet Zone). Pending repatriation by the Soviets, Subject changed his name to "ZLAZER Karol" and registered with the police on such in October 1946.

b. Subject attempted to locate one PRCHALA Leo, a Czech general, who allegedly had offices in Vienna. PRCHALA, according to Subject, was a Czech general who had served with the Czech government in exile in London during the Nazi occupation of the CSR. After the constitution of the Nazis in 1945 and the liberation of the CSR, PRCHALA decided not to return to his homeland. PRCHALA, believing that a Communist coup would occur, immediately organized among refugees an anti-Soviet organization called the FREE CZECH CRUSADE. The reason Subject wanted to contact PRCHALA was to form a liaison between individuals in the CSR and the PRCHALA elements outside the CSR. He was attempting this liaison on instructions from one BALCAR Otto, a distant cousin of Subject, and a major in the military border police at Pretejor, CSR. BALCAR Otto, according to Subject, was a leader of the FREE CZECH CRUSADE within the CSR. Subject stated that he is currently in contact with BALCAR Otto, who is still on duty with the border police at Pretejor and is still fighting Communists. Another member of the organization is one BALCAR Leo, a brother of BALCAR Otto, and a major in the signal corps in Brno. KRAVAR and Subject's uncle unsuccessfully inquired at the American and British Consulates in Vienna for information on the whereabouts of General PRCHALA. A woman (MC) who KRAVAR met through his aunt informed KRAVAR that the general had offices in Bad Reichenhall, where he had an "underground army". On 1 November 1946 the trio left Vienna via Hauthausen for Bad Reichenhall in an attempt to contact the

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the IRISHA group. In Mauthausen they were able to hire a fishing boat for 100 schillings to take them across the river. The trio proceeded to St. Florian thenen to Linz and Salzburg. While on the train between Linz and Salzburg, they met a Father Joe (TU) who gave them an address in Salzburg, supposedly the office of a Czech organization. Upon arrival in Salzburg the group proceeded to the given address and discovered it to be the location of the Czech Benevolent Mission. Two days later, 6 November 1946, they crossed into Germany illegally and reported to CIC in Bad Reichenhall. CIC offered the Irish jobs and sent them to Leutkirch where rooms were obtained for them at the Alte-Post Hotel. Subject resumed the name SVOBODA when he arrived in Germany.

Political Background

1936 - 1938	National Democratic Party
1938 - 1939	National Unity Party
1939	(Prior to the German invasion) National Front
	(After the German invasion) Party of National Security
1940 - 1945	Party of National Security
1945 - 1950	No political party affiliation. (An active member of an underground organization, "FREE CZECH CRUSADE", which exists both in the CSR and other countries and actively combat Communism).

AGENT'S NOTE

Due to the nature and expediency of this case, a file check has not been included in this report. However, detailed file information will be included in the more detailed report of interrogation which follows.

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